

## **Addendum to SuperSCRIPT™ (Cat. No. 26-1590)**

This addendum contains information for the new release of SuperSCRIPT™. Specific instructions for using the new Radio Shack printers with SuperSCRIPT are provided along with other information you should know in order to use the program correctly.

Page numbers included with each item of information indicate the page(s) of the SuperSCRIPT Reference Manual where this information should either (a) be added to the existing information on the page, or (b) replace the existing information on the page.

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## **How to Load SuperSCRIPSIT (for Model III owners)**

On page 9, after you are instructed to turn on all peripherals in Step 1, turn on the Model III. Then, insert the SuperSCRIPSIT diskette in Drive 0, close the drive door, and press the orange RESET button.

## **Line Numbers and Linespacing**

The number of the line indicated on the status line is computed using the default linespacing value specified on the Open Document Options screen (p. 15). If you vary linespacing within a document, or if the linespacing value on the status line is different from the default linespacing value, the line number will not be accurate (p. 59). However, the document will be printed correctly using varied linespacing values.

## **Proportional-Spacing Pitch**

The **average** number of characters per inch ("pitch") in proportional-spacing varies by printer. The proportional characters on the DMP printers are slightly smaller than the Daisy Wheel characters (pp. 14-17).

When a specific pitch is used, the number of characters printed per inch never varies. For example, in 12 pitch, the program always prints 12 characters to the inch. However, in proportional-spacing, since each character is assigned a number of units, the pitch represents an average rather than an absolute value.

For example, on a Daisy Wheel II, since an "i" is approximately 1 unit wide and an "m" is approximately 3 units wide, 21 "i's" are printed per inch while only 9 "m's" are printed. The widths of "i" and "m" on the screen are the same. You can look at the ghost cursor to see the printed position of the characters.

## **Error Messages**

If a problem occurs that causes you to return to TRSDOS Ready, press the RESET button before reloading SuperSCRIPSIT or attempting another action (p. 24).

## **Advanced Cursor Movement**

On page 44, the command to move to a specified page should read "Arrow with [N]." The command to move to the next or previous page should read "Arrow with [P]."

## **Defining the Block**

All block-action commands will be executed from the start block marker to the end of text if you did not mark the block with an end block marker (p. 51).

## Global Search and Replace

The Global Search and Replace options are executed from the cursor position to the end of text. To search an entire document, press [SHIFT] [↑], and then enter the global search command (p. 59).

## ASCII Text Conversion Utility

To convert a document created with the Disk SCRIPSIT program (26-1563), first load the desired file into Disk SCRIPSIT. Save the file as an ASCII file using the S,A command, and then use SuperSCRIPSIT's ASCII Text Conversion Utility to convert the ASCII file to a SuperSCRIPSIT file (p. 87).

## Document Restrictions

1. The size limit for a document is a little over 170K. Do not exceed this limit even if you are using a hard disk system under LDOS. This size limit lets you back up any document from the hard disk to a floppy diskette.
2. When using [®] [N] to force a new page, you are limited to a maximum of 127 Force New Page codes per document. If you exceed this limit, unpredictable results may occur (p. 31).
3. While you may recall tab lines as often as necessary, you are limited to 50 manual changes to the tab line (p. 20).

Note that when you move (or copy) text from one document and then recall it in another document, the tab settings do not follow the moved text.

4. When preparing a form letter, the defining character used to enclose variables can **only** be used as a defining character. The defining character should not appear in either document as anything other than a defining character.

A variable must not contain a paragraph symbol within the defined variable -- only after a variable (pp. 78-83).

## Write to Diskette

1. It is important for you to know the amount of disk space left (granules) on a diskette before you edit documents on that diskette. When the copy and move block-action commands are executed, SuperSCRIPSIT creates a file (MOVE/CTL), and there must be enough room on the diskette to accommodate that file. In addition, there must be adequate space on the diskette to accommodate the recalled block.

If there is **any** space left on the diskette in Drive 0, SuperSCRIPSIT will attempt to create the file on that diskette. If there is not enough space to accommodate the file, you will see the error message, **There is no more**

space left on this diskette. If the disk full error message is displayed when moving or copying text, mark a much smaller block of text and try again. If the disk full error reoccurs, exit the document and SuperSCRIPSIT. At TRSDOS Ready, type KILL MOVE/CTL and press ENTER. Take the necessary steps to free up additional disk space. You can compress, move, or delete files to free more space for expanding documents. Then return to your document.

To find out how many free granules remain on a diskette, use the DIR command at TRSDOS Ready (or for the Model I, use the FREE command). (Check your Disk System Owner's Manual for details.) The number of free granules on the diskette is shown below the directory listing all files.

If you have another disk drive, you can copy the MOVE/CTL file that SuperSCRIPSIT created on Drive 0 to Drive 1. After you copy the file, use the KILL command to delete MOVE/CTL from Drive 0. Do not copy the MOVE/CTL file if you received a disk full error message.

2. SuperSCRIPSIT does not automatically write the text buffer to diskette until the document is closed ([@] [Q]), the text buffer fills up, or you execute the [@] [W] command. As a precautionary measure, it is recommended that you occasionally write the text to diskette when typing a long document or doing extensive editing. This ensures that the recorded text is recoverable in the event of a power failure or some other abnormal exit that fails to close the document file (p. 37).

## User Keys

1. On page 105, in the chart below the sentence, "You must follow each keystroke with a comma," some keystroke information was omitted. The code ,, represents the keystroke [,]. The code for the space keystroke is accurately shown. The code .. represents the keystroke [.].
2. In the chart on the bottom of page 105, a keystroke and its corresponding code should be included. The keystrokes [SHIFT] (space bar) is displayed on the Edit User Key Sequence screen as Sp.
3. There are five User Keys already defined on the SuperSCRIPSIT diskette. Hold down [@] and type the user key number for the function you wish to execute.

User Key	Function
0	Adjust text
1	Word Delete
2	Paragraph Delete
3	End-of-Text Delete
9	Repeating User key for the Training Program

To adjust a document for a different printer type, first specify the new printer type on the Open Documents Options screen. Next, open the document, position the cursor at the beginning of the text, and then press [F] [O] to adjust the document so that it will be printed correctly.

To delete a word or paragraph, position the cursor anywhere in the word or paragraph you want to delete, and then use the appropriate User key.

To use the End-of-Text delete feature, position the cursor at the first character from which you wish to delete to the end of text, and then press [F] [3].

When taking the SuperSCRIPSIT Training Program, press [F] [9] when instructed to do so.

### **The Proofread Function and the SCRIPSIT Dictionary**

1. The Proofread Program Diskette does not contain the SCRIPSIT™ Dictionary program (26-1591). However, this diskette does contain a file, PROOF/CTL, which lets you use the SCRIPSIT Dictionary with SuperSCRIPSIT. To install the Proofread option on the SCRIPSIT Dictionary diskette, insert a backup of your master copy of the SCRIPSIT Dictionary in Drive 1 and the Proofread diskette in Drive 0. Next, type DO INSTALL [ENTER] (pp. 138-139).
2. If you have previously used the SCRIPSIT Dictionary with SuperSCRIPSIT, copy your User List file, WORDS/CTL, from your old working copy of the SCRIPSIT Dictionary to the new working copy.
3. If you used the SCRIPSIT Dictionary with the original SCRIPSIT program, you must copy your User List file, WORDS/USR, to your new working copy of the SCRIPSIT Dictionary. If you have only two drives, insert a system diskette in Drive 0 and your old working copy of the SCRIPSIT Dictionary in Drive 1. Type COPY WORDS/USR:1 TO WORDS/CTL:1 [ENTER]. Follow the instructions on the screen for swapping diskettes. Your working copy of the SCRIPSIT Dictionary installed for SuperSCRIPSIT will now include your old User List file.
4. The SCRIPSIT Dictionary program (26-1591) creates a temporary file (MISSPELL/CTL) for spelling errors on Drive 0, and there must be enough room on that diskette to accommodate that file. Even if there is not sufficient space on the Drive 0 diskette to accommodate this temporary file, the program creates the file, and after the entire document has been checked, you return to TRSDOS rather than to the document. It is recommended that you "kill" unnecessary files on the diskette in Drive 0 to ensure that there is adequate space for the MISSPELL/CTL file so that the Dictionary program functions properly.

## Print Test Demonstration

There is a print test document, DEMO100, for the DMP100 printer on the SuperSCRIPSIT diskette to use for demonstration purposes.

## Printer/Printing Information

1. SuperSCRIPSIT now has a printer driver for the new DMP2100 dot matrix printer. Specify **DMP2100** as the Printer type on the Open Documents Options screen. All SuperSCRIPSIT print features are supported, with the exception of double-underscore (pp. 5, 14).
2. Note that when using the "Top of Form" instruction, a single sheet of paper is apt to catch on the paper-out switch of the DMP2100 as it rolls to the top of the form (p. 73).

When using a pin-feed mechanism with pin-feed paper on any printer, reverse-feed routines such as superscript, subscript, and top of form can be inexact because of the movement of the paper through the pin-feed mechanism (pp. 71-73).

3. You can use a DMP200, DMP400, or DMP500 printer with SuperSCRIPSIT by specifying **DMP400** as the Printer type on the Open Documents screen (p. 14). Available pitches are 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and P. The Correspondence Font is used with 5, 10, and P only. Double-underscore is not supported.
4. If you are using a DMP100 printer, specify **DMP400** as the Printer type. Check the chart at the end of this addendum for the printing features available for the DMP100 printer.
5. A printer driver for the DMP2000 is not included in the new SuperSCRIPSIT release since the printer is not available.
6. On page 118, third paragraph, the reference to the serial driver being compatible with the Line Printer VIII means that the proportional table was constructed using LPVIII character widths. However, there is no serial protocol in this driver because these protocols vary widely from printer to printer. You must add the appropriate protocol for your printer. Refer to the general instructions in the section, **How to Write Your Own Printer Driver**.
7. The Line Printers V and VI do not support one-half linespacing (p. 15).
8. You should **KILL** the printer drivers you do not need from your **backup** diskette to increase the available space on the diskette. (See the section, **Printer Drivers** in the **Introduction**.)

9. The decimal code, 255 is not available for use as a User Print Code on the Model I (p. 108).
10. To use SuperSCRIPSIT with a hard disk, type DO HARDDISK [ENTER] at LDOS Ready. The following patches are included in the DO FILE.

```
PATCH SCRIPSIT/CMD(D09,11=E5 CD 90 42 E1 C0 23 23 AF 57 E5)
PATCH SCRIPSIT/CMD(D09,1C=06 AE 21 E0 7D 5E 0E 08 CB 13 38)
PATCH SCRIPSIT/CMD(D09,27=01 14 0D 20 04 23 5E 0E 08 10 F2)
PATCH SCRIPSIT/CMD(D09,32=E1 46 23 7E B7 3E FF 20 01 78 32)
PATCH SCRIPSIT/CMD(D09,3D=22 7E BA 38 04 7A 32 22 7E AF C9)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,3C=E6 07 4F 06 00)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,42=F0 8D)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,36=38
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,68=5B)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,AA=44 69 73 70 6C 61 79 20 77 68 69 63)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,B6=68 20 64 72 69 76 65 20 28 30 2D 37)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,C2=29 3F 20 F5 CD 09 42 3E E0 C4 09 44)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D00,CE=CC 19 44 F1 C9)
PATCH SCR17/CTL(D02,69=4C 44 4F 53 20 20)
```

# Printer Feature Chart

Feature	LPV/VI	LPIV	LPVIII	DWII/DWP410	DMP100	DMP200/400/500	DMP2100
Proportional-Spacing*	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Justification	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Proportional*	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mono							
Print Codes							
Underscore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Double-underscore	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bold	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Superscript	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Subscript	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Strike-through	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Top the Form	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pause Printout	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
One-half linespacing	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

\*Proportional print wheel required on Daisy Wheel II and DWP410.